

FULL LEASED
WIRE DISPATCHES

The Daily Capital Journal

CIRCULATION IS
OVER 4000 DAILY

THIRTY-NINTH YEAR

SALEM, OREGON, FRIDAY, APRIL 28, 1916

PRICE TWO CENTS ON TRAINS AND NEWS
STANDS—FIVE CENTS

OBREGON ARRIVED AT JUAREZ TODAY FOR CONFERENCE

Has Glittering Staff and Body
Guard of 200 Picked
Soldiers

DID NOT KNOW PERSHING COMMANDED EXPEDITION

Expected He Will Insist Amer-
icans Stop Activities for
a Time

By E. T. Conkle.
(United Press staff correspondent.)
El Paso, Texas, April 28.—The entire
city of Juarez turned out to meet Gen-
eral Alvaro Obregon and his glittering
staff when they arrived at 9 a. m. today
for the conference with American repre-
sentatives.

With Obregon were 200 of the finest
Mexican soldiers seen in Juarez in years
as a personal bodyguard. Troops lined
the streets and military bands played
stirring airs as the de facto govern-
ment's war minister entered. He was
accompanied by Generals Trevino and
Gutierrez, Mayor Jose Herrera, of Pa-
ral, and a number of minor officials.

Obregon wore a dark grey, belted
military coat. The other officers were
in full dress uniform, loaded with gold
braids and lace. Even the privates in
the bodyguard glittered.

There was little cheering, the crowds
indicating more curiosity than enthusi-
asm. General Obregon and Colonel Garza
greeted the envoys at the station, em-
bracing them, Mexican fashion.

From remarks dropped by staff mem-
bers it was learned that Obregon ex-
pected General Hugh Scott, Major Gen-
eral Fred Funston and Brigadier Gen-
eral John J. Pershing, the American
representatives, to be in El Paso before
himself. The staff expressed surprise
that Pershing was at the front, saying
that they thought Colonel Dorr had
commanded the American forces.

"You can see how straight we get
staff in Mexico City," one staff officer
said laughingly.

Obregon rarely smiled during his pub-
lic appearance. His keen hazel eyes
and his serious face seemed to express
the responsibility he felt in his mission.
Obregon was easily recognized by the
fact that his right arm had been amputated
at the elbow. This occurred when he
was injured in the battle of Celaya
about two years ago. Obregon looked
stocky, of middle height, with rather a
light complexion, for a Mexican. His
black mustache was tinged with grey.

The Obregon party automobile to the
customs house where there was a
formal reception. American movie
photographers followed every step. En-
route to Juarez, Obregon's train was
preceded by a pilot engine and a train
carrying his baggage.

Carranza Wants Army to Stay.
By E. T. Conkle.
(United Press staff correspondent.)
El Paso, Texas, April 28.—General
Obregon, Mexican war minister, and
General Trevino arrived at Juarez
today on a special train for the im-
portant border conference with General
Hugh Scott, chief of staff of the United
States Army.

While Obregon has announced that he
would attempt to obtain a prompt with-
drawal of American troops from Mex-
(Continued on Page Six)



Link Gage, an authority on the treat-
ment of poultry, was jagged today
for neglecting his children. Mr. and
Mrs. Clifford Moots are nice. Miss
Dorothy Moots, an niece, and Mrs. Fern
Hush, an son-in-law, attended a fire
yesterday.

150,000 Messages Are Sent Congressmen

Washington, April 28.—About 150,000
peace messages have flooded congress
this week, demanding that there be no
break in diplomatic relations with Ger-
many. The telegrams are still coming,
though in lessening numbers. It is esti-
mated that they have cost \$250,000.

This impelled Senator Husting to de-
mand an investigation into the source
of the funds. He now desires to know
who ordered the telegrams stopped, af-
ter he had suggested a probe. A few
hours after San Francisco reported it
had 10,000 such telegrams on hand, the
senders ordered them cancelled.

BROODING CAUSED SUICIDE

Tacoma, Wash., April 28.—Long
brooding over the death of his father,
who committed suicide, is believed to-
day to have impelled Howard O. Zieger,
age 19, to kill himself by taking poison
at his home here. Just before re-
tiring last night, young Zieger asked
his mother to explain in what manner
his father had taken his life four
years ago at Athens, Or. Then kissing
her, the boy went to his room and
drank the fatal draught.

GERMANS HAVE NEW KIND OF SUBMARINE

Does Not Use Periscope and
So Never Shows Itself
Before Attacking

By William G. Shepherd
(United Press Staff Correspondent.)
Bern, Switzerland, April 28.—(De-
luxe)—German submarines have a
hitherto unknown periscope in most in-
stances and are now shooting without
looking, according to reports current
in Bern. The torpedoes are now
fired by sound alone.

During the past 20 sinkings in Brit-
ish waters, no one has seen a subma-
rine and in but few cases has the white
wake of the torpedo been observed.
Only the discovery of brown bits of
torpedoed or the nature of the explo-
sion itself has officials proved that the
ships were submarine victims. If the
periscopeless submarine is a success,
survivors of torpedoed ships will never
again be able to say "we saw the trail
of the periscope in the water."

The new periscopeless submarine, as
it is described in Switzerland, has a
great steel disk for an ear, on either
side of the bow. Telephone receivers
connected with these disks lead to the
ears of an officer and the approach of
a ship is heard with unmistakable defi-
niteness. As the ship approaches, the
noise becomes louder in one ear or the
other. When the submarine command-
er hears an equally loud noise in each
ear, he knows that the ship is straight
ahead.

"Fire," he orders and the torpedo
shoots toward the surface at a care-
fully calculated angle, hitting the ship
below the waterline.

The sinking of Dutch, Norwegian and
Swedish ships would be readily ex-
plained, if the Swiss reports are true.
The submarine commander, guided to
his prey by sound alone, would have no
way of fixing the nationality of the
ship attacked.

TURKS ANNIHILATE CAVALRY SQUADRONS

Claim 700 Were Put Out of
Business In Attack Near
Suez Canal

Constantinople, April 28.—Turks an-
nihilated four British cavalry squadrons
about 700 men, in an attack on Quatia,
25 miles east of the Suez canal, it was
officially announced today.

The Turks destroyed the larger part
of the enemy's fortified positions and
the whole camp, and the communication.
Survivors fled full speed toward the
canal.

"Tuesday, to avenge the defeat, an
enemy air squadron raided Quatia and
dropped 70 bombs on a hospital flying
the Geneva Red Cross flag.

Turkish aeroplanes successfully at-
tacked a British warship near El Kna-
a, docks at Port Said and enemy
camps there."

Mor Russians Reach France
Marseilles, April 28.—A third con-
voy of Russian troops landed here
today.

The Slavs marched through the
streets to the accompaniment of mili-
tary band music to a camp just out-
side the city where they joined the
members of the first Russian contin-
gent.

There was no mention of the number
of Russians. Berlin newspapers said
there were only 5,000 men in the first
contingent. Shipping men in New
York learned that 100,000 to 250,000
Russians would be moved to France.

German Submarine Sunk
London, April 28.—A German subma-
rine was sunk off the east coast of
England yesterday, it was an-

IRISH REBELLION GRAVEST CRISIS SINCE WAR BEGAN

Counties of Meath and Louth,
North of Dublin, Seethe
with Revolt

CASEMENT'S EXECUTION DEMANDED BY PUBLIC

Rumored Street Fighting Con-
tinues In Dublin—Censor-
ship Strict

London, April 28.—Major General
Sir John Maxwell has arrived in Ire-
land and assumed command of British
troops rushed to quell the Sinn Fein
rebellion there, it was learned today.
The point at which he landed is kept
secret. All news from Ireland is closely
censored. Both press and public
admit that the Irish rebellion has
become the gravest crisis since the war began. (Note) The fact
that the censor passed the last phrase
is indicative of its seriousness.)

It was reported that the counties of
Meath and Louth, North of Dublin, be-
sides the western counties are centers
of Sinn Fein activities.

Limited passenger service to Ire-
land has been restored. There are
wild rumors in circulation regarding
more street fights in Dublin, but noth-
ing definite is known.

In England the public is demand-
ing Sir Roger Casement's early execu-
tion. Newspapers report that he is
"struggling about in his cell in the
Tower of London, boasting of his suc-
cess in starting the Dublin revolt."

Casement has partly confessed, the
government declares but has refused
to name his fellow conspirators. He
said that the Germans counted first on
harassing England with a series of air
and sea raids during holy week. While
these were on, it was planned to land
Casement with a picked force of Ger-
mans on the Irish coast, gather re-
cruits and march on Dublin.

Amsterdam reported that a British
patrol boat destroyed another German
submarine between the Shetland Is-
lands and Ireland on April 17, quot-
ing Dutch newspapers which said that
two Dutch vessels were present and
their crews witnessed the encounter.

The patrol attacked the submarine,
said Amsterdam, when the U-boat's
commander was examining the papers
of one of the Dutch vessels.

Bib Battleship Sunk
London, April 28.—One hundred and
twenty four officers and men are miss-
ing today as the result of the destruc-
tion of the British battleship Russell,
14,000 tons, sunk in the Mediterranean
sea after striking a mine. It is
believed the men perished.

Will Demand Withdrawal of All Troops From Mexico

By E. T. Conkle
(United Press Staff Correspondent.)
Juarez, Mexico, April 28.—"I will
demand withdrawal of American
troops from Mexico in the conference
with General Scott and Funston," de-
clared General Alvaro Obregon, Mexi-
can war minister, in a statement to
the United Press today.

"This will be one of the principal
points I will try to arrange in the
conference. The others I cannot discuss.
Neither do I want to discuss the
conference as I don't want to injure its
procedure in any way.

"I telegraphed to Mexico City this
morning for instructions regarding the
conference and until these arrive I can-
not say whether I will consent to hold-
ing meetings on American soil. I in-
tend to keep the entire conference con-
fidential until I meet Generals Scott
and Funston.

"The situation in Mexico is rapidly
becoming peaceful. There is not a
single bandit group of importance left
in the state of Chihuahua. A few still
exist in the states of Durango and
Coahuila but they are now negotiating
for surrender.

The Carranza government is able
to cope with the situation without out-
side assistance. We have sufficient
troops and elements for this purpose.

Obregon established headquarters in
the Juarez custom house room where
President Taft met President Porfirio
Diaz. He immediately conferred with
Generals Trevino and Gutierrez, Coun-
cilors Ramon Irujo, the Mexican
envoy to Japan.

A third special train bringing Gen-
eral Gutierrez and his party to the
border was wrecked this morning at
Villa Ahumada when its engine was de-
railed. Obregon ordered a train from
Juarez to meet the stranded passengers
and bring them to the border. Obregon
will not cross into El Paso until Gen-
erals Scott and Funston arrive. It was
declared. In the meantime he will live
in a private car at Juarez station.

TRYING TO AROUSE NATIVES AGAINST HATED CRINGOES

Natives Along Line of Villa's
Retreat Say He Was Shot
in Head and Leg

GUIDE LED AMERICANS INTO PREPARED TRAP

Firing at Snipers Mayor's Son
Was Killed—Danger of
Uprising Grows

By H. D. Jacobs
(United Press Staff Correspondent.)
Naniquipa, Mexico, April 28.—(By
wireless to Columbus, N. M.)—Villa
sympathizers in towns along the Mex-
ico and Northwestern railroad are ac-
tively trying to arouse the natives
against the American expedition, the
San Antonio advanced base wireless
reported today.

This, in connection with the Parral
incident and Major Howze's report that
citizens at La Joya, Rosario and
Santa Cruz ambushed his column,
showed the necessity of shortening the
lines of communication and having an
understanding with the de facto gov-
ernment, before marching farther
south.

San Antonio wireless that two
trainloads of Carranzistas had passed
through there en route to Cushtulic
Temachio and Santa Tomas to reinforce
the garrisons and ostensibly to quell
any Villista outbreaks inspired by the
anti-American feeling.

The rule of Howze and a squadron
of the Eleventh Cavalry through Vill-
ista ambushes, penetrating to the Du-
rango line 571 miles from the border,
was given down in history as one of the
most notable features of the expedition.

The American column learned from
natives along the line of Villa's retreat
that Villa was shot in the head and
leg. Natives say they believe that
Villa died. However, American sol-
diers believe he is hiding in the moun-
tains of northern Durango. They found
an overturned wagon in which
Villa was reported to have been car-
ried until the canvas top was im-
proved into a litter for him.

Near Santa Cruz a native guide led
the Americans into the ambush where
Trooper Kirby was killed, four Mexi-
cans wounded and six horses killed. Mex-
icans of the village nearby prepared the
ambush. The Americans buried the
trooper where he fell. While the
Americans were entering Santa Cruz
the following morning a sniper wound-
ed another trooper. The Americans
shot at the snipers, killing Lieutenant
Beltrami, who proved to be the mayor's son.

While Major Tompkins was fighting a
larger force of Mexicans recently, it
was learned, Asst. Major Birdling
high above saw Howze's column at
some distance and summoned it to the
assistance of Tompkins. Since then,
according to today's San Antonio ad-
vice, the danger of uprisings has been
renewed.

Air Raids Numerous

Paris, April 28.—Numerous air raids
on the western front in which German
planes, including a Fokker, were down-
ed, were reported officially today.
There were no other important air
events excepting an intermittent bomb-
ardment northwest of Verdun.

Break was Imminent.
By William G. Shepherd.
(United Press staff correspondent.)
The Hague, April 27.—(Delayed in
transmission).—Positive assurances
have reached Ambassador Gerard that
there will be no diplomatic rupture be-
tween the United States and Germany
in the present crisis, it was learned
reliably today.

Attaches of the Amer-
ican embassy at Berlin on Saturday be-
gan packing their baggage, but on
Wednesday assurances of a nature yet
unrevealed caused abandonment of
their preparations for departure from
Berlin.

The American colony in Berlin learned
yesterday that there is no prospect
at least of an early break. This in-
formation was sent in messages to lead-
ing Dutch longshoremen last night. The
messages said the crisis had appar-
ently passed, but if for some unforeseen
reason a break should come it would not
come before May 5. No reason was
given for the fixing of that date.

There have been no demonstrations in
Berlin, but since the president's last
note Americans appearing in public
have been made to feel uncomfortable.
Most of them remain indoors as much as
possible on advice of the police.

This dispatch corroborates the ad-
vice of Carl W. Ackerman, United
Press Berlin correspondent, who yester-
day stated that he had learned on
good authority there would be no
break in diplomatic relations.

British Ship Sunk
London, April 28.—The British ship
Industry has been sunk by a subma-
rine in the Atlantic. It was officially
announced today. The crew was left
in open boats but the steamer Finland
rescued all hands.

The industry was en route to the
United States. It was unarmed and
was of 4044 tons.
It is possible that the American liner
Finland rescued the crew.

KAISER WILHELM HAS DETERMINED UPON HIS REPLY

Has Given the Imperial Chan-
celler Instructions As To
Its Wording

INVITES AMBASSADOR GERARD TO VISIT HIM

This Is Interpreted As Mean-
ing His Desire to Main-
tain Friendship

By Robert J. Bender.
(United Press staff correspondent.)
Washington, April 28.—Kaiser Wil-
helm has determined upon his reply to
President Wilson's note demanding a
change in methods of submarine and
has given Imperial Chancellor Von
Bethmann-Hollweg final instructions
with regard to his answers wording.
This was the interpretation German of-
ficials today placed on the Kaiser's in-
vitation to Ambassador Gerard to visit
him.

It was declared that the reply there-
fore must be favorable. Observers con-
sidered it impossible that the Kaiser
would receive Gerard if there was dan-
ger of a diplomatic break. It was not
thought that the Kaiser would discuss
details with Gerard, but merely give
him assurances of Germany's friend-
ship, his desire to continue amicable re-
lations and his efforts to meet the presi-
dent's demands.

Optimism increased today upon re-
ceipt of dispatches from Berlin and The
Hague saying that danger of a German-
American break over the submarine is-
sue has been passed for the present.
The eagerness with which officials
grasped each bit of news indicated the
uncertainty prevailing here. Because of
this uncertainty, officials were non-
committal regarding the situation. Of-
ficials believed there will be a way out.
What this way would be none could
forecast.

The German reply to President Wil-
son's latest note is expected late this
week. The cabinet met today but it is
understood there was little news from
Ambassador Gerard upon which to base
a discussion.

Gerard Visits Kaiser.
By Carl W. Ackerman.
(United Press staff correspondent.)
Berlin, April 28.—Ambassador Ger-
ard is due to arrive at the
grand army headquarters this afternoon
for a final conference with the Kaiser,
preceding the forwarding of a reply to
President Wilson's note demanding a
change in German methods of submarine-
ing. First Embassy Secretary Drew ac-
companied Gerard in the latter's special
car. They expected to return to Berlin
on Sunday.

Gerard had not up to the time of his
departure received answers from Wash-
ington to two messages he sent follow-
ing two conferences with Imperial
Chancellor Von Bethmann-Hollweg. He
instructed that the replies be forwarded
to him by courier if they were received
before night.

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You Can Look But You Must Not Snap Them

San Francisco, April 28.—Joseph K.
Carpas, an acrobat, was forbidden by
Police Judge Fitzgerald today to snap
camera pictures in San Francisco while
the wind is blowing.

Carpas was arrested at the Cliff
House training his camera on the ankles
of a young woman who was having a
hard time keeping her skirt from being
lifted by the wind.

"You can use your camera on mild
days, but not when the wind is blow-
ing," warned the judge.

AMERICAN NEWSPAPER PUBLISHERS ELECT OFFICERS

New York, April 28.—H. L. Rogers,
of the Chicago Daily News, was elect-
ed president of the American Newspa-
per Publishers' association at the clos-
ing meeting this afternoon. E. P. Glass,
of Birmingham, was chosen vice-presi-
dent. J. S. Bryan, of Richmond, Va.,
secretary, and E. P. Call, of New Or-
leans, treasurer. Harry Chandler, of the
Los Angeles Times, was elected as a
new director.

WILL ASK PRESIDENT TO SAVE HER BROTHER

Sister of Sir Roger Casement
to Appeal to Wilson to
Ask for Clemency

New York, April 28.—Mrs. Agnes
Newman, sister of Sir Roger Casement,
caught attempting to land Germans and
arms in Ireland, will appeal to Presi-
dent Wilson to save her brother's life,
she declared today. She fears that he
will be executed in the Tower of Lon-
don as a traitor.

Michael Doyle, Mrs. Newman's attor-
ney, said that the plan to appeal would
be based on humanitarian grounds, cit-
ing as precedent the activities of Brand
Whitlock, former American minister to
Belgium, to save the life of Miss Edith
Cavell, British war nurse executed by
Germans.

Mrs. Newman will try to personally
present her case to the president, call-
ing his attention to Sir Roger's aboli-
tion of the Putnam rubber atrocities
and his good work in the Congo.

Irish organizations of New York have
declared their sympathy with the Irish
rebellion. Colonel Patrick Wallace,
commander of the Connemara brigade
of Irish volunteers, stated that there
were 200,000 men in Ireland ready to
fight the English. He said he believed
that a munitions ship had landed sup-
plies on the southwest coast since the
German auxiliary ship in which Cas-
ement attempted a landing was destroyed.
The volunteers asserted Wallace
would declare Ireland a republic if they
could get control.

TODAY'S BALL SCORES

National.
New York Boston, postponed, snow.

Cincinnati R. H. E.
Pittsburgh 1 6 0
Schneider, Dale and Wingo; Harmon
and Schmidt.

Philadelphia R. H. E.
Washington 6 9 4
Nabors and Meyers; Dumont and
Henry. Crowell replaced Nabors; Boeh-
ling replaced Dumont; Gallia replaced
Boehling.

Chicago R. H. E.
Cleveland 1 5 2
Williams and Schalk; Morton and
O'Neill. 10 innings.

American.
Detroit R. H. E.
St. Louis 6 10 2
Covaleski and Stange; Davenport
and Hartley. Baker replaced Stange.

Widow's Pension Cases Will Be Appealed

Attorney Glen O. Holman, of Dallas,
this afternoon notified Judge William
Galloway that the widow's pension
cases will be appealed to the supreme
court. Judge Galloway granted 12 of
the 16 applications and after hearing
the evidence in the cases denied four
on the grounds that they did not come
within the provisions of the law. Judge
Bushey expressed himself as satisfied
with the decision of Judge Galloway
and said that the county court would
pay the claims.

Judge Galloway ruled that the wid-
ows should receive pensions from last
October when the cases were taken up
in his court but the attorneys for the
widows ask back pensions from the time
the first applications were made in
1913 at which time they were denied by
the county court and were held without
any action for over two years.

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JAPANESE CASE ABLY PRESENTED BY K. K. KAKAWAMI

Japanese Author Points Out
"Gentleman's Agreement"
Has Been Kept

COUNTRY OBJECTS TO THE VEILED INSULT IN LAW

Points to Her Treatment of
San Francisco, to Show
Broadness of Views

San Francisco, April 28.—Defending
Japan's position in the protest against
certain provisions in the Burnett im-
migration bill, K. K. Kakawami, Jap-
anese author and student, today gave
the United Press a statement regard-
ing the situation. Kakawami has pub-
lished a number of books on Ameri-
can-Japanese relations and oriental af-
fairs.

By K. K. Kakawami
In reading the newspaper accounts
of the Japanese protest on certain
phases of the Burnett bill two points
must be kept in mind. First, the Bur-
nett bill is in reality a Japanese ex-
clusion bill directed particularly
against the Japanese. Secondly, Jap-
an's intention in protesting against it
is not to seek, either immediately or
eventually, free immigration of her
nationals into this country.

The Burnett bill does not name the
Japanese among the races it wants to
exclude, but proposes to exclude all
aliens ineligible to citizenship. On its
face the provision is applicable to all
Asians. In reality, however, it hits
especially the Japanese. That is why
Japan thinks the bill is a direct chal-
lenge to Japan's honor as well as to
her sincerity in adhering to the "gen-
tlemen's agreement."

The second point is equally impor-
tant. Let no American think for a
moment that the Japanese protest
against the Burnett bill signifies Jap-
an's intention to remove the bar and
open the immigration of her nation-
als. Japan is, of her own accord,
willing to restrict the emigration of
her subjects for these shores, and has
faithfully adhered to the "gentlemen's
agreement." If the United States ap-
proaches her in a manner that will
injure her susceptibilities, Japan will
be glad to renew the gentlemen's
agreement in 1923 when it terminates
and continue it indefinitely.

What she resents is an unnecessary
affront such as is implied in the im-
migration bill. The Japanese govern-
ment thinks, and with good reason
that it has done everything to meet
America's wish in the matter of im-
migration. Naturally she does not un-
derstand why it has to be made an
object of such a thinly veiled insult
at the hands of American legislation.

If the utterances of Japanese states-
men and publicists indicates anything
they indicate that Japan is amenable
to any friendly conference on the
question of immigration. Their "knowl-
edge" is an unfair and discriminatory
arrangement does not prevent them
from abiding by it, for they are will-
ing to concede that international re-
lations, always adjusted in perfect ac-
cord with justice and humanity. When
San Francisco expelled innocent Jap-
anese children from her public schools
in 1906 Japan returned the "compli-
ment" with a gift of \$245,000 to the
earthquake stricken city at the Gold-
en Gate. When California again im-
posed her law on the face by enacting
the anti-Japanese land law, she replied
with an expenditure of \$1,500,000 for
the exposition at San Francisco.

It is to be hoped that Japan will in
the future prove as patient and gra-
tious as in the past.